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EXAMINER

HAVAN, THU THAO

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Detailed Action

Response to Amendment

Claims 1-17 are pending. This action is in response to the remarks received December 11, 2007.

Response to Arguments

The rejection of claims 1-17 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jansen (US 6,243,450) in view of Porter et al. (US 5,740,161)) is maintained.

Applicant's arguments filed December 11, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to the arguments concerning the previously rejected claims the following comments are made:

Applicant alleges that the prior art made of record fails to teach video camera. The examiner disagrees with applicant's representative since Porter teaches a video camera (col. 3, lines 20-26; col. 5, lines 23-29; col. 13, lines 35-45; col. 3, line 60 to col. 4, line 9). Both Jansen and Porter disclose a video display in private and public usage applications. Jansen discloses video display and a touchscreen in communication with the Input and Output port (col. 6, lines 35-43; col. 7, lines 40-46; fig. 5). More specifically, Porter discloses video camera provides a visual representation of the user of the end point in a conference setting (ie. private usage). The input device is used to input video images via the video camera which can be processed by the computer system. In addition, Porter discloses the video camera is applicable to any of a wide

variety of conferences which share viewed information, such as video conferences. For example, the view synchronization can synchronize conference systems to a particular one of multiple streams of video data. By way of another example, the view synchronization can identify a particular point on which the video camera at the remote system(s) should center.

With regards to the claims rejected as taught by Jansen and Porter, the examiner would like to point out that the reference teaches the claimed limitations and thus provides adequate support for the claimed limitations. Therefore, the examiner maintains that Jansen and Porter taught the claimed limitations.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims **1-17** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jansen (US 6,243,450) in view of Porter et al. (US 5,740,161).

Re claim **1**, Jansen teaches a public-access e-commerce service portal providing a user access to an internet (figs. 1-2 and 4), said portal comprising:

a computer including a display screen (fig. 1, element 16), a card reader adapted to read financial account information from a card (fig. 4, element 30), an input device adapted to provide alphanumeric and screen-coordinate selected by the user (fig. 4,

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element 33), a drive unit adapted to read data from and write data to a removable data storage medium (fig. 5, elements 162; fig. 8, element 218; col. 9, lines 28-35), and a printer unit (fig. 4, element 31), said computer being programmed to permit a user to selectively operate the units after said user enters a valid log-on ID (fig. 9, element 233; fig. 11, element 240; service and transaction ID correspond to a valid log-on ID), to establish a log-on ID for a new user after receiving answers manually input to the computer by the new user in response to predetermined demographic questions (col. 9, line 20 to col. 10, line 32), and programmed to test the validity of financial account information (fig. 12, flow chart discloses the validity of financial account information for a service usage request), of PIN number (col. 5, lines 12-18) and of log-on ID entries made by users (figs. 3, 9, and 11); and

a telecommunications link adapted to connect the computer to an e-commerce intranet providing free services to the user (fig. 4; col. 1, lines 54-63), said free services including information resources and free access to selected e-commerce intranet sites and live contact with an intranet agent and live contact with an intranet agent at an e-commerce service facility (fig. 4; col. 6, line 32 to col. 7, line 6; col. 1, lines 54-63). *In other words, Jansen discloses a public access e-commerce service with a kiosk. He discloses web based public access services including a telephone, video, multimedia terminal, card reader, printer, etc. The system enables a user to make transactions for online purchases. Some services are free of charge while others require a certain fee.*

However, Jansen does not explicitly teach a video camera, which inputs video images, connected to the computer, said computer being programmed to use said video

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camera to provide video-conference service to the user. On the other hand, Porter discloses a video camera (col. 3, lines 20-26), which inputs video images (col. 5, lines 23-29; col. 1, lines 5-10), connected to the computer (col. 1, lines 11-25), said computer being programmed to use said video camera to provide video-conference (col. 13, lines 35-45; col. 3, line 60 to col. 4, line 9) service to the user (col. 5, lines 23-29). He discloses the video cameras provide a visual representation of the user of the end point, thereby allowing each conference participant to see the other participants, even though they may be separated by great distances. In that, computer technology is continuously advancing, resulting in modern computer systems which provide ever-increasing performance. One result of this improved performance is an increased use of computer systems by individuals in a wide variety of business, academic and personal applications. One such use is that of data and/or video conferencing, where users of multiple computer systems in different locations communicate with each other. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to enable a public access portal from a remote system to view images in one of multiple streams of video data as discloses in Porter.

Re claim **2**, Jansen teaches a second telecommunications link, said second link being a switched link, said computer being further programmed to initiate a call back over the switched link when a service selected by the user requires a fee to be paid by the user (fig. 10; col. 9, lines 51 to col. 10, line 15).

Re claim **3**, Jansen teaches a paid-service indicator adjacent said card reader, said indicator connected to the computer to indicate when the computer is providing a paid service that has elapsed-time charges (figs. 4 and 12; col. 6, lines 59-65). *In other*

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words, Jansen discloses elapsed-time charges when he discloses pause usage timer in figure 12, element 280. Furthermore, in figure 4 of element 30, he discloses a card reader.

Re claim **4**, Jansen teaches computer is programmed to provide an idle-time display including full motion video entertainment clips, said computer re-initiating the idle-time display after a user enters a valid log-on ID after the user selects a free service and then does not make a further selection within a predetermined time period (col. 1, lines 54-67).

Re claim **5**, Jansen teaches an office service unit, said computer being programmed to provide word processing services (col. 1, lines 64-67). In other word, Jansen discloses reading and writing email. When writing an email, the process requires computer being programmed to provide word processing services.

Re claim **6**, Jansen teaches a laptop service unit including electric power and data connectors for use by a laptop computer (col. 1, lines 27-31). *In other words, Jansen implements his system in a personal computer and type of personal computer is a laptop.*

Re claim **7**, Jansen teaches multiple carrels, said carrels being connected to a shared first link and adapted to respond to a respective separate second call-back telecommunications link to transfer user ID and PIN number information between the e-commerce service facility and the user (fig. 10; col. 9, lines 51 to col. 10, line 15; col. 5, lines 12-18).

Re claim **8**, Jansen teaches means for substituting a log-on display for an idle-time display for a limited period of time (fig. 6; fig. 12, element 280). In figure 12, Jansen discloses pause usage timer (element 280) corresponds to an idle-time display.

Re claim **9**, Jansen teaches means for limiting use of a free audio-visual service within a predetermined period of time (col. 7, lines 40-46; fig. 10).

Re claim **10**, Jansen teaches demo means for selectably implementing free demo displays including one of said full motion video entertainment clips, said demo displays being more extensive than said clip, and means for limiting the frequency of implementing said free demo (fig. 6). In figure 6, Jansen discloses various multimedia methods. Elements 168-180 of figure 6 enable demo means for implementing free demo.

Re claim **11**, Jansen teaches a private booth adapted to enclose a user and said computer (fig. 1). *Figure 1 displays a private booth.*

Re claim **13**, Jansen teaches intranet service facility provides pre-paid accounts enabling users to obtain paid intranet services (fig. 13, element 290; fig. 12, element 282).

Re claim **14**, Jansen teaches intranet service facility provides pre-paid cards enabling users to obtain paid intranet services (fig. 4, element 28; 6; fig. 13, element 290; fig. 12, element 282). *In other words, Jansen discloses a multimedia system consists of pre-paid cards for web browser, vertical market, messaging services, elect commerce, entertainment, phone service, etc.*

Re claim **15**, Jansen teaches intranet service facility further comprises means for providing paid e-commerce support services (fig. 4, element 28).

Re claim **17**, Jansen teaches portal provides a plurality of free services to the user using a first link, and provides the log-on ID to the user and receives the log on ID and PIN number from the user by using a separate, switched second communications link (col.1, lines 45-63; col. 5, lines 14-22).

Re claims **12** and **16**, Jansen and Porter teach the limitations as claimed in claim 1. Therefore the rationale applied in the rejection of claim 1 applies herein.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.


Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thu Thao Havan whose telephone number is (571) 272-8111. The examiner can normally be reached during her flextime schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Kramer can be reached on (571) 272-6783. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct-uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at (866) 217-9197 (toll-free).

/James A. Kramer/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3693

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2/20/08

<i>Application Number</i> 	Application/Control No. 09/754,021	Applicant(s)/Patent under Reexamination DE FABREGA, INGRID PERSCKY	
	Examiner THU-THAO HAVAN	Art Unit 3693	